CROKER'S GAS PLANT BILL. THE MEASURE PRACTICALLY KILLED IN THE SENATE.

ponnelly's Motion to Take It Out of Committee Defeated, 20 to 27-Bill Allowing Savings Banks to Invest in Railroad Bonds Passed—The Appropriation Bill. ALBANY, April 20.-Richard Croker's scheme to have the Legislature direct New York city to establish a municipal gas plant was practically killed in the Senate to-day. The question came before the Senate on a motion of Senator Donnelly, the sponsor for the bill, to discharge the Cities Committee from the further consideration of the measure. He unsucessfully endeavered to explain the advantages which would result from the establishment of a municipal gas plant, but studiously avoided any reference to the failure of Philadelphia's municipal gas plant to accomplish the purposes for which it was established, so that it had to be sold to a private corporation. The bill violates the home-rule idea, which athe cardinal principle of Tammany Hall. It does not authorize the New York city authorities to establish a municipal gas plant, but disets them to do so. When Senator Stranahan called Senator Grady's attention to that pro-

eision of the bill the Tammany orator stam-

moved and stuttered an explanation for its ne-Senator Stranahan said he was surprised that the New York city authorities should propose to bond the city for \$30,000,000 to build a ity gas plant, when for the past eight years the city authorities had been claiming that the city's bonded indebtedness was so near the constitutional limit that it could not expend 150,000,000 to build an underground rapid transit road. He asserted that rapid transit was demanded by the people of New York city. while the only sentiment in favor of a municipal gas plant was that manufactured by Richand Croker and his district leaders within their own organization. It was purely a political and not a business proposition. The assurance of the Tammany legislators in fathering such a scheme was amazing. Which existing gas plant Richard Croker intended to purchase through his city officials nobody but he himself knows. Senator Stranahan said he had some thoughts upon the question, as he believed other Senators had.

Senator Grady, in defending the measure. didn't discuss the question at issue, but criticised the Legislature for continually refusing to accede to the demands of Tammany Hall for legislation, whether the propositions presented were right or wrong. Inferentially, he

Senators Ford and Elsberg said they were not opposed to municipal ownership of franchises, but they did believe that rapid transit was a more burning question than that of the establishment of a municipal gas plant. Senator Ford thought that if the city was to expend any money in such a direction it should be to establish a rapid transit route. Senator Elsberg said that in view of Richard Croker's testimony before the Mazet Investigation Committee, that he was in politics for what he could

mittee, that he was in politics for what he could get out of it, he did not believe in putting under the supervision of Tammany Hall the expenditure of \$15,000,000 for the establishment of acity gas plant.

Senator McCarren objected to the construction placed by Mr. Eisherg on Mr. Croker's testimony before the Mazet committee, and declared that the spectacle presented by the Mazet committee's work was a disgrace to the political party which instigated it. He said every one knew the relations which existed between political leaders, and that even when the Democrats were in power in the State Mr. Croker would hesitate before launching such an investigating committee upon his political opposents.

an investigating committee upon his political opponents.

Senator Donnelly's motion to discharge the Cities Committee from the further consideration of the bill was lost by the strict party vote of 20 to 27. The absentees were Senators Boyce, Havens and Cullen, Democrats.

Leader Alids to-day submitted to the Assembly the Appropriation bill in the final form in which it comes from the Senate and Assembly conference committee. The bill represents a saving to the tarpayers of the State of \$39.132 as compared with the Appropriation bill of last year, which was offered in three sections. The total amount of the appropriations for 1898, representing the general tax, schools, insane and canal expenditures, was \$16.383, 376. This year the appropriations for these purposes amount to but \$16,344,744. The Republican leaders in the Assembly insist that the tax rate of the year will not materially vary from 260 mills. The rate of last year was 2.08 mills.

Repart Rrum's important amendment to the Ranking law, designating the railroads without the State in the first mortgage bonds of which the savings banks may invest, nassed the Assembly to-day by an overwhelming vote. The railroad companies so designated are the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Michigan Central, Hinois Central, Penasylvania, Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; New York, New Haven and Hartford; Boston and Maine, and the Maine Central. In addition to these, the first inortgage bonds of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad Company are designated.

designated.
A spirited opposition was offered to the bill by a bandful of the minority members. Messrs. Philips, Trainor, Harburger, and Palmer declared that the bill contained provisions which threatened to break down the security of savings hand.

ings banks.

Mr. Hoffman offered an amendment providing that the banks may invest their deposits in the securities of any solvent corporation of the State, under the supervision of the State Banking Department. This amendment was

ing that the banks may invest their deposits in the securities of any solvent corporation of the State. Under the supervision of the State Banking Department. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 120 to 14.

Messrs. J. T. Smith. Sanders, Rierdon, H. M. Sage, and Leader Allds defended the measure as in the interest of the people, inasmuch as it gives the banks of the State an opportunity to broaden the field of their investment, so that the threatened general reduction of the rate of interest paid on deposits by the savings institutions of the State might be averted.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 125 to 15.

The Assembly to-day defeated Senator Parsons bill amending the Insurance law by providing that no domestic mutual fire insurance company having less than \$200,000 assets above its liabilities shall underwrite any property located without this State or reinsure policies written upon such property by other corporations. The measure, which was last night reported from the Committee on Rules, received but 54 affirmative votes to 72 in the negative. This bill suffered the same fate last year, but upon reconsideration of the vote by which it was lost, it was finally sent to the Governor, who refused to sign it. The usual motion for the reconsideration of the vote by which it was lost, it was finally sent to the Governor, who refused to sign it. The usual motion for the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was to-day defeated was made.

Assemblyman Green offered a spirited opposition to Mr. Redell's bill amending the Banking law by providing that, in all actions taken by areditors to enforce the liability of the stockholders of a corporation for which a receiver has been appointed, the receiver may be substituted as a party plaintiff. Mr. Green lasted that the bill was in the interest of the receiver has been appointed, the receiver may be aubstituted as a party plaintiff. Mr. Green lasted that the bill was passed by a vote of 82 to 43.

Assemblyman Ware's bill, providing that every apartment,

Previous to the adjournment of the Assembly, which was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, Leader Alids announced that at the close of the session to-morrow he would move that adjournment be taken to Saturday morning, the overlap of the session to morning the order of the session to morning the overlap of the session to morning the overlap of the session to morning the overlap of the session to ses the close of the session to-morrow he would move that adjournment be taken to Saturday morning, the work consequent upon the close of the session necessitating the extra legislative day to be gained by the Saturday session. Assemblyman Hill's bill, which is entitled. An act for the promotion of commerce on the seaboard waters of this State." was attacked by the Democrats in the Senate to-day, under the leadership of Senator McCarren, and resonantited to the Committee on Taxation after it lad been tavorably reported from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation. The committee on Commerce and Navigation. The committee will give a hearing on the bill tomorrow, and Senator George A. Davis gave notice that at to-morrow's session he would move to suspend the rules in order that the bill may be passed out of its order. It provides that where any owner of land under water, lying outside of low water-mark upon any body of salt water, which land shall have a death of thirty feet of water at high tide in the unblic channel leading to it, and who shall reclaim the land from the salt waters and reclaim and improve the same by filling and dredging such lands and making improvements thereon, shall be exempt from taxation for a period of twenty years. Senator Sullivan said that several Fears ago a bill was passed in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, allowing that company to construct bulkheads around Staten Island for terminal facilities. At the purpose of the Hill bill was to exampt such bulkheads and improvements thereon from taxation for a period of twenty years. The bill, as it came from the Assembly, exampted such property for all time, but the Senate 6 ommerce and Navigation Committee limited the exemption to twenty years. The bill, as it came from the Assembly, exampted such property for all time, but the Senate 6 ommerce and Navigation Committee limited the exemption to twenty years.

At first the motion was lost the Senate got into a partiamentary tangle which took two lates of untangle, and tha

on winning one of the prettiest parliamentary fights of the session.

Benator Elsberg's two bills, providing that the State Inspector of Gas Meters, instead of the New York City Commissioner of Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, shall have supervision of the inspection of gas meters in New York city, and that the State Inspector may employ ten mechanics to assist him and his deputies in the work of inspection, were advanced to a third reading in the Senate to-day, despite the opposition of the Democrats.

The Senate to-day passed over Mayor Van Wyck's veto by a vote of 27 to 21 Assemblyman De Graw's Brooklyn Surf Avenue Improvement Assessment bill. Senator Coffer voted with the Republicans for the bill.

Another bill passed over Mayor Van Wyck's veto by the Senate was one introduced by Senator Marshall providing that Brooklyn shall pay two-thirds of the expense incurred in opening Prospect avenue in the former town of Flatbush. The vote upon this measure was 28 to 21. Senator Coffer still voting with the Republicans.

Republicans.

Mayor Van Wyck sent a veto message on Senator McCarren's bill authorizing the New York city Comptroller to renew Wallabout Market leases and to reduce the lease rentals. Upon Senator McCarren's motion, the veto message and the bill were referred to the Cities Committee, where the measure will be allowed to die.

Senator Armstrong, just previous to the adjournment of the Senate to-night, moved to take from the table the adverse report on Assemblyman Kelsey's bill allowing women to vote on questions of nunleipal improvements for which they are taxed. The motion was defeated by a vote of 24 to 20.

The nominations of Mathias D. Arnot of Elmira, Ansley Wilcox of Eufalo, Henry G. Danforth of Rochester and Thomas Sturgis of New York to be managers of the Elmira Reformatory were received from the Governor and referred to the Finance Committee.

These bills were passed in the Assembly:

Mr. Apgar's, previding that the Chairman of the

These bills were passed in the Assembly:

Mr. Apgar's, providing that the Chairman of the
Beard of Directors of a stock corporation may sign
the certificates of stock of the corporation.

Mr. Fallows's, exempting the real estate of the Salvation Army from taxation.

Senator Armi's, providing for a Deputy Excise
Commissioner for the borough of Queens.

Sonator Parsons's two bils, to allow the use of ballot machines throughout the State and amending
the Election law so as to make provision for the ballots and stationersy mecasary for such machines.

Mr. Collins's, authorizing the New York city Police
Department to rehear and determine the charges
against Thomas Cassidy, a policeman of the first
grade, and to reinstate him.

Also, providing that the Justices of the Supreme
Court of the Second Judicial Department shall receive the same compensation as those of the First
Department.

ceive the same compensation as those of the First Department.

Early in the session Senator Marshall introduced a bill amending the New York city charter by providing that the twenty-five-year limitation governing the granting of franchises to corporations, should not apply to tunnel corporations, but that the city might grant a franchise in perpetuity for the construction of a tunnel railroad. The bill was introduced in the interest of the tunnel railroad corporation controlled by the Long Island Railroad Company, which proposes to construct a tunnel railroad from Atlantic avenue, in Brooklyn borough, to a point in Manhattan borough near Cortlandt street. The bill was reported favorably and has rested in the Committee of the Whole for several weeks, owing to the objection of Gov. Roosevelt to the granting of any perpetual franchises. Senator Marshall to-day said the bill is amended by limiting the granting of a tunnel franchise to fifty years with the privilege of its extension for twenty-five years thereafter.

In accordance with an agreement with the New York City Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners and Corporation Counsel Whalen of New York City, Senator Stranahan to-day had the Rapid Transit bill amended by providing that the Corporation Counsel, instead of the counsel to the Rapid Transit Commissione, shall act in any proceedings had under the bill.

NINTH REGIMENT'S COLORS.

Twenty-five Men Go to Albany and Presen Them to the State Museum.

ALBANY, April 20.-Twenty-five members o ment. New York Volunteers, known as the Hawkins Zouaves, brought to Albany to-day for the State Museum their colors, which have been kept in a safe deposit vault in New York city for the past thirty-eight years. The vet-erans, headed by Bugier Flockton, who served with the regiment at Antietam, where 65 per cent. of the command was lost, marched into were cordially received by Gov. Roosevelt. Lieuts. Malt J. Graham and George W. De Bevolse, in brief speeches, formally turned the flags over to the State. Gov. Roosevelt made an appropriate response in accepting them. an appropriate response in accepting them, and the exercises were concluded by Bugler Flockton, who blew taps of the eighty survivors of the regiment. The twenty-five veterans who made up the party which accompanied the colors to this city were: William H. Rogers. Washington Rogers. Thomas Stapleton. Thomas Farley, Peter J. L. Searing, Fred E. Neward, Dr. S. G. Cook, S. G. Cook, Jr., Frank Burke, Samuel Tate, Louis Lehman, Frank Heckler, R. H. Jackson, Charles Currle, James B. Horner, George W. De Bevoise, Matthew J. Graham, T. C. J. Langbein, John T. Miller, John W. Jacobus, James H. Felan, William H. Stevens, Thomas Flockton, George Loughlin, Daniel Vanduser and Robert Bradley.

STATE POLICE BILL IN DANGER.

ALBANY, April 20.-This morning, when Senators Armstrong and Parsons, Republicans, of Rochaster announced that they would not support the State Police bill if it was brought up to-day the chances of the bill's passage became slim indeed. It was the intention of Senator Elisworth, the Republican leader, to call the

Ellsworth, the Republican leader, to call the bill up and have it passed by the Senate to-day. The announcement made by the two Rochester Senators, however, caused him to defer his plans and he will not move to advance the bill until he is satisfied that he will have the required twenty-six votes to pass it.

The bill cannot be passed without the support of Senators never before have been known to bolt a party policy, and whether they will persist in the stand they have taken upon this question remains to be seen. All they would say to-day was that they believed the sentiment of the clitzens of Rochester was against the bill, and that to-day, at least, they would not vote for its passage. Whether their sentiments will change in this regard by next week is problematical.

New Steam Railroad Incorporated.

ALBANY, April 20.-The Central New York and Northern Railroad Company was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State with a capital of \$1,500,000, divided into \$100 shares, to construct a steam road fifty-five miles long from the tracks of the Central New York and Western Railroad Company at Perkinsville or Portway, Steuben county, to the West Shore Railroad at Macedon. Wayne county, with a five-mile branch from the main line in Canadice, Ontario county, to the Hemlock Lake branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Hemlock Lake. The company's principal office will be at Wayland, Steuben county. The directors are; William W. Clark, Martin Rimmel, Henry V. Pratt and George Neid of Wayland; Frederic H. Mollenhauer, Egmont Mollenhauer, George S. Bixby and Simeon M. Ayers of New York city, and Ward J. Spafford of Brooklyn. miles long from the tracks of the Central New

Bills Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, April 20. -Gov. Roosevelt has signed

the following bills: Senator G. A. Davis's, providing that notices of sales to satisfy liens may, if the owner of the property to be sold cannot be found or his place of residence discovered, be mailed to his last known addence discovered, be malled to his last known address.

Mr. Maset's, providing that the calendar clerk of the Succial Term, Part L., of the Supreme Court, First Department, shall receive \$4,000 a year.

Mr. McMillan's, amending the labor law prohibiting the employment of a boy under 1% or any femals in this State in operating or using any polishing or buffing wheel.

Mr. Mutchell's, releasing to Jordan L. Mott and Henry J. Durant the State's title to certain lands under the Harlem River.

Senator Brackett's, incorporating the Red Men's Home Association and authorizing it to build a fraternal home for members of the order.

Senator Brackett's, incorporating that where the Judge of a county is disqualified to hear and decides special proceeding which has been brought before him, the county Judge of an adjoining county shall have jurisdiction to dispose of the same.

New Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

ALBANY, April 20.-State Superintendent of Prisons Collins to-day formally announced the appointment of Addison Johnson of Port Chester, Westchester county, as agent and Warden of Sing Sing Prison, to succeed Warden Sage, resigned. The new Warden will assume charge of the prison on May 1. The salary is \$3,500 a year and maintenance.

Engaged to Robert W. Henderson. NEW HAVEN, Conp., April 20.-The engagement of Miss Genevieve Cronan of this city to Ensign Robert W. Henderson of the Brooklyn is announced. Henderson and William J. Cronan, brother of Miss Cronan, were chums in the Annapolis Naval Academy, and on one of his vacations Henderson met Miss Cronan. She declined his proposal unless he would resign from the navy. He has finally yielded to her wishes and left Uncle Nam's service. He was on the Texas with Ensign Cronan during the Spanish war. Henderson's home is in Columbus. O. P. J. Cronan, Miss Cronan's father, is a wealthy paper manufacturer of this city.

AWARDS TO ENLISTED MEN

FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES IN CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

188 Men to Receive \$2 Extra Pay for Each Month from the Date of the Service Ben-dered and a Handsome Certificate of Merit Signed by President McKinley. WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Board of Officers, consisting of Brig.-Gen. Theodore Schwan, Brig.-Gen. H. V. Boynton and Lieut.-Col. W. Carter, which was convened to make awards for distinguished services in the campaigns in Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines, has recommended that certificates of merit be awarded to 188 enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies. These are all for pines. No awards were made for services performed in Porto Rico. All the enlisted men recommended for awards by the board will reelve \$2 extra pay for each month from the end of the action in which the distinguished service was rendered. The volunteers in the list will receive \$2 for each month from the date of the service rendered to the end of muster out. The regulars named who remain in the service will continue to receive the extra pay. President McKinley will sign a handsome "certificate of merit" bearing the name of each man recommended by the board and setting forth the service for which he is rewarded Heretofore the Secretary of War has signed such certificates, but the President de-

guished services in the Cuban campaign is as Bauman, Corporal; Paul F. H. Kosse, private; Henry H. Tyler, private; Charles L. Virke, artificer; W. H. Saunders, private; Robert K. Marsh, musician. Third Infantry—James H. Cooke, Sergeaut; Gott-fried Kampher, private; A. C. Simpson, private; W. R. Hufman, private; John C. Young, Sergeaut; J. J.

sired to show, by attaching his signature to

each certificate, a special mark of his appreci-

the soldier concerned. The list of those who

will receive certificates of merit for distin-

A. Clarke. Quartermaster-Sergeant; Otto Schen, musician; M. J. Murphy, Sergeant. Fourth Infantry-James H. Pierce, Sergeant: H. Osborn, Sergeant; Guy Tetter, private; George A. Dinsmore, private; Frank M. Thompson, private; J. Hagan, private; H. Hecht, Sergeant; E. E. Follett,

Seventh Infantry-S. W. Shaffer, Sergeant-Major; R. M. Smith, Corporal; Thomas O'Rourke and Lax-ton McMurray, privates; George Smith, Corporal; Michael Barrett, Sergeant; William McFarlan, Corporal; John H. Worthington, Sergeant; Martin Mad-den, Corporal; Norman W. Rester, Corporal; Warren J. Sheperd, Corporal; Ray Grider, private; Frank P. McMurphy, Corporal, Thomas Priestly, Sergeant, George Selmire, Sergeant.

Eighth Infantry—Frederick Stones, Sergeant. Ninth Infantry—Charles Palmer, Sergeant; Morgan Gardner, Sergeant; J. F. O'Reilly, Corporal; Oscar Winters, Corporal.
Tenth Infantry—Junior Parrieb, Sergeant; Robert

. Moseley, private; Hans Villumsen, Sergeant; Frank T. McNarney, Sergeant.
Twelfth Infantry -Edward Myers, Corporal; Jos-

eph F. Abele, private; John B. Murphy, Sergeant; Daniel Arunell, Sergeant; Hamilton J. Carroll, Bergeant.

Thirteenth Infantry-Michael J. Murphy, Sergeant; Frank J. Anowski, artificer; Edward Kelly, private; Arthur R. Alexander, private; John Bremer, Quartermaster Sergeant; John A. Hellar, Quartermaster; Charles O. Hanley, private; William C. Cook, private; Irvin E. Brock, private; Jason Kretser, pri-vate; John B. Bond, private; James McCutcheon, private: Charles C. Steigerwald, Corporal; Matthew Doyle, Corporal; Newton J. Greene, Sergeant; Alois Weisher, Sergeant; William Ryder, Sergeant; Samuel W. Hil-Sergeant: William Ryder, Sergeant; Samuel W. Hilliard, artificer: John Fuerstenberg, Sergeant: Murtha Hennessey, Sergeant: William Marsnall, Quartermaster-Sergeant: Samuel C. Middleton, private; Jack Burke, Sergeant: Theodore Nagel, First Sergeant: William Fillman, Sergeant: Frederick M. Anthony, private: Michael Grogan, Corporal; James J. Kelly, Sergeant: John Loftus, private; John A. Leakins, private: Albert Ott, Sergeant: Frederick L. Smith, Sergeant: Fred R. Binckly, private: Albew Genfert, Corporal; Arthur Agnew, private; Anton Weber, Quartermater-Sergeant; Affred C. Petty, private; Paul Kilck, private: Landing, Sergeant; Sirkenth Infantry-Frederick J. Liesman, Corporal; William Graff, Bergeant; James Sloan, private; W. F. Gilloy, private; Frank Stevens, Sergeant; John Dudley, Sergeant.

W. F. Gilloy, private; Frank Stevens, Sergeant; John Dudley, Sergeant.

Seventeenth Infantry—John O'Rourke, Sergeant;
Seventeenth Infantry—Honry S. Croff, Sergeant;
John C. Barnard, private; George T. Rollins, Sergeant; William E. Loomis, Corporal; William K. Loomis, Corporal; William K. Waliford, private; Michael Kelley, Sergeant; Wesley W. Smith, private; Edward T. Nichols, private; O. Wolf, Sergeant; Joseph Kassheime, Sergeant; Edward Flynn, Quartermaster-Sergeant; George Merdinger, Sergeant; Bolbeld, Corporal; George Merdinger, Sergeant, Major; Michael Heffren, Bergeant; Golffer, Sergeant, Major; Michael Heffren, Bergeant, Twenty-fourth Infantry—Richard Williams, Sergeant, Gont Croeby, private; James Satchell, Sergeant; John T. Williams, Bergeant; Peter, Jackson, Corporal; John T. Williams, Bergeant; Peter, Jackson, Corporal; Georgeant; Charles Karston, Sergeant; Thomas Bran Sergeant; Charles Karston, Sergeant; B. Bergeant;

Berveant. Third Cavalry—John McBride, Sergeant; B. Bartholomew Mulhern, Sergeant; John Lundmark, Corporal; Henry W. Elliott, private; George C. Bavenstein, Corporal.

stein, Corporal.

Bixth Cavalry—Julius Moll, Bergeant; John Oliver,
First Sergeant.

Ninth Cavalry—Charles W. Jefferson, First Sergeant; Elisha Jackson, Sergeant; James Bates, private; George W. Goff, Sergeant; James Bates, private; George W. Goff, Sergeant; John Jackson,
First Sergeant; Tenth Cavalry—Adam Houston, First Bergeant; Peter McCoun, First Sergeant; William Payne,
Sergeant; Ozrow Gaither, Sergeant; William Payne,
Sergeant; Thomas H. Herbert, Corporal; James
Elliott, Sergeant; John Walker, Corporal; Luchlous
Smith, private; John Graham, Sergeaut.
Second Artillery—Herbert W. Keene, Corporal; Edward G. Waller, Jr., Corporal.

Thriy-third Michicau—Seth Ebers, Corporal; Edward G. Waller, Jr., Corporal.

First Volunteer Cavalry; "Rough Riders")—G. RolJen Forteaque, Corporal; John D. Rhondes, Corporal;
Charles E. McKinley, private; Edward J. Albertson,
private; John G. Winter, private; Herbert P. McGregor,
private; Gharles B. Jackson, private; Hendert; David L.
Hughes, Sergeant; Louis Cevers, private; George
Roland, private; Winsiow Clarke, private; Sherman
M. Pell, private; Thomas J. Isbell, private.
Signal Corps—John Kennedy, Sergeant; Harry M.
Bunce, first-class private; James Richards, first-class
private.

Hospital Corps—Audrew Haring, private.

private.
Hospital Corps—Andrew Haring, private.

These men will get certificates of merit for services in the Philippines: First California Infantry-James J. Watson, prirate. First Colorado Infantry—Cecil B. West, Sergeant: B. L. Clotworthy, Sergeant; L. I. Bigelow, private; Samuel Hickman, private. First, Nebraska—Joseph S. Oviatt, Corporal; Law-First Nebraska-Joseph S. Oviatt, Corporal; Law-rence P. Connor, private.
Tenth Pennsylvania-John F. Wentling, Jr., Quar-termaster-Bergeant.
Volunteer Signal Corpo-Ernest Dorler, Sergeant;
Marshall S. Green, Corporal;
Third Artillery-Philip Sauer. Corporal;
Stockfieth, Corporal;
Loid Neal, musician.
Astor Battery-Marcus E. Holmes, Sergeant.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- These army orders

were issued to-day:
Second Lisut. Thomas E. Merrill, First Artillery,
to San Francisco, to duty with troops en route to
the Philippine Islands.
Second Lieut. Charles L. McKain, former Sergeant, Fourth Artillery, to Sixteenth Infantry, Fort
Leavenworth, Kan. to San Francisco, to duty with troops en route to the Philippine Islands.

Becond Lieut, Charles L. McKain, former Sergeant, Fourth Artillery, to Sixteenth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth, Kan,
Second Lieut, Allen C. Enowles, former Corporal, Thirteenth Infantry, to the Thirteenth Infantry.

The following transfers have been made of officers recently promoted: Majors, Joseph W. Duncan, Twenty-first Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry.

Frank H. Edmunds, First Infantry, to Fifteenth Infantry; Frank H. Edmunds, First Infantry, to Fifteenth Infantry; Capt, Julius A. Penn, Second Infantry, to Seventh Infantry, Capt. Harry E. Wilkins, Second Infantry, to Tenth Infantry, Orders honorably discharzing Second Lieut, Charles S. Wallace, Signal Corps, from the Volunteer Army are revoked.

Orders directing Second Lieut, Samuel F. Bottoms, Sixth Artillery, and Adolphe H. Huguet, Twenty-first Infantry, to report for stamination for promotion are revoked.

Major Henry C. Cavenaugh, Thirteenth Infantry, at Syracuse, N. Y., will join his regiment.

Acting Assistant Surgeon E. Emmet Austin, from Camp Wetherfill to Fort Sam Houston and accompany Tenth Cavairy to Santiago.

Hrig, Gen. Henry C. Merriam, Lieut.-Col. Egon A. Roerper, Deputy ingreon-deneral, Lieut.-Col. George B. Bedney, Fourth Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Theodore J. Wint, Sixth Cavairy, Major Charles K. Winne, Surgeon, and Capt. Grote Hutcheson, Acting Judge Advocate, are created an Army Retiring Hoard at Omaha, and Col. Claicence M. Bailey, Sixteenth Infantry, ordered to Cientucos to telleve Major John Herton, Chief Quartermaster, as collector of customs at that place.

Major Bereton to New York city.

Capt. Henry P. Kingsbury, Sixth Cavairy, to Washington.

Capt. Philip Mothersil', Commissary, department of

nation.
Capt. Philip Mothersil', Commissary of Substatence, assigned as Chief Commissary, department of

Tenth Cavalry Ordered to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-Orders were issued to-day directing the Tenth Cavalry to proceed to Cuba as soon as possible. The regiment will embark at Galveston and go in two de tachments. The headquarters and band, with six troops, will go to Manzanillo, and the re-maining six troops to Gibara to relieve the Second Immunes, now stationed at Santiago. The headquarters of the Tenth Cavalry is now at Fort Sam Houston. Texas. It is expected that the regiment will concentrate at Galveston about the first of May and leave a few days later.

The Court's Report May Be Ready by Monday or Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The court of inquiry continued to-day its examination of the testi-mony taken in the investigation of Gen. Miles's charges about the meat supply of the army in the war with Spain. No witnesses were examined, but two depositions were received from New York this afternoon and considered at an executive session of the court. It is probable that one or two additional witnesses probable that one or two additional witnesses may be examined to-morrow, but it is very certain that their testimony, as indicated by Major Lee, counsel for Gen. Miles, will not seriously affect the decision of the court.

One of the depositions received to-day was from Mr. Barry, a New York newspaper man, who was present with Mr. Reed when the latter interviewed Gen. Miles in the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria last January. Mr. Barry corroborated fully the testimony of Mr. Reed before the court. The other deposition was from Alexander Fowell, who has testified before the court regarding his process for purifying fresh meat to delay decomposition. Blank forms were sent Mr. Powell, on which questions were saked him about the use of formaldehyde. He denied that formaldehyde entered into the process, and he repeated his statement made before the court that he used only the simplest ingredients.

The indications are that the court will have its report ready for presentation to the President by Monday or Tuesday of next week.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE SITE.

Condemnation Proceedings to Be Brought to Secure Title to the Property.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Secretary of the Treasury has requested the Attorney-General to prepare the legal papers necessary for bringing condemnation proceedings to secure title to the plots composing the so-called_Bowling Green site on which the procalled Bowling Green site on which the pronosed New York Custom House is to be built.
Collector Bidwell has reported to the Treasury
Department that eleven of the fourteen owners
of parcels have expressed willingness to dispose of their property to the Government by
private sale at reasonable figures. It is presumed that one or more of the remaining
three owners will consent to private sale
when it is seen that condemnation is otherwise
inevitable. No day has been set for the condemnation proceedings, but they will be instituted as soon as the necessary steps can be
taken by the Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Secretary of War has ordered Major Walker Reed, Surgeon U. S. A., to Havana for the purpose of Inspecting the sanitary condition of the camps, bar-racks, and hospitals in the vicinity of Puerto Principe, and to report on the causes of the prevalence of typhoid fever among the troops

prevalence of typhoid lever among the troops there.
Ratifications of the extradition treaty between the United States and the Orange Free State were exchanged to-day.
Gen. Henry reports to the War Department the death of Sergt, Charles E. Brown, Company A. Nineteenth Infantry, of tuberculosis in Porto Rice on the 19th inst.
Col. John M. Bacon of the Eighth Cavalry, will be placed on the retired list on his own application, Lieut-Col. Adna Chaffee (Major-General, U. S. V.), who commanded a brigade at Santiago, will become Colonel of the Eighth.

Gompers Eiles Charges Against the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. WASHINGTON, April 20.-Samuel Gompers

President of the American Federation of Labor to-day filed with the President charges against Claude M. Johnson, chief of the Bureau of En-Claude M. Johnson, chief of the bureau of Engraving and Printing, asking his removal from office on the grounds of incompetency, violation of the Civil Service law, drawing his salary in advance in defiance of law, extending undue advantages in letting contracts for bureau supplies, and unfair and tyrannical treatment of

on the 26th. WASHINGTON, April 20.-Sir Julian Paunce

fote will sail for England on April 26, accompanied by Lady Pauncefote and their daughters. Sir Julian will attend the Czar's disarmament conference at The Hague as one of the British delegates. Mr. Reginald Tower will be charge d'affaires of the British Embassy in Sir Julian's absence.

Engineer Sloan Falls from His Cab and Is Fatally Injured.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., April 20.-Engineer Sloan of the limited fast mail train on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad was fatally injured last night by falling from his cab. His train is known as No. 35, leaving the Grand Central Station at 9:15 P. M. While the train Central Station at 9:15 P. M. While the train was running at a fast speed between Dobbs Ferry and Irvington, Engineer Sloan fell from the locomotive. He was not missed by the fireman until the fast train had passed Irvington. Then the train was stopped and the engineer was found lying in an unconscious condition alongside of the track. He was taken to Irvington, where he died soon afterward. Engineer Sloan was one of the oldest employees of the New York Central.

Murderer Brann's Appeal Dismissed.

peals has refused to grant a new trial to Adrian M. Brann, the wife murderer, now in Sing Sing Prison. The condemned man killed his wife while she was visiting him in Sing Sing Prison. while she was visiting him in Sing Sing Prison, where he was serving a two years term for assault, by stabbing her with a potato pecling knife which he had concealed in his clothing. This was on March 5, 1838. He was sentenced to die in Sing Sing Prison during the week beginning Aug. 7, 1838. The appenlacted as a stay. Thomas F. Curran, Brann's attorney, will now appeal to the Governor to have a commission appointed to examine Brann as to his sanity. The Court of Appeals has not yet fixed a date for Brann's death.

Wanted \$1,017 Damages for 24 Hours' Delay ROCHESTER, April 20 .- Justice Davy disconfinued, without costs, to-day the suit of W. Martin Jones against the Michigan Southern Railroad. Jones asked \$1,017 damages for being delayed twenty-four hours. He bought a reduced-rate ticket from Buffalo to Chicago. He alleges that he was advised it was good on all trains. It was refused on a limited train on his return.

Receiver for the Syracuse Sunday Times. STRACUSE, April 20.-Upon a petition of a majority of its directors, the Syracuse Sunday Times Publishing Company started dissolution proceedings this morning, and James E. Ratchford, a shareholder, was appointed temporary receiver.

Bronklyn School Attendance.

The number of public school publis registered in Brooklyn on March 31 was 142,035. The average daily attendance during the month was 124,783.

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It presses the key-note of stylestrikes the sweetest springs of satisfaction-touches the pocketbook

but lightly.

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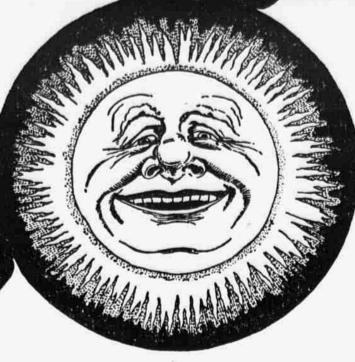
That is really worth \$18.00—That is made with care—of a fine black cheviot—and is slik lined throughout and slik faced to the edge of lapels—cut in the latest mode—and has all the fine points that give our clothing individuality. We offer these coats at the extraordinary

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than any other produced upon this American Continent. If everybody who has been benefited by its use during the half century could join in a jubilee chorus today, the isles of the East and far-off Arabia, China, Japan, and India would swell the chorus: "How sweet it is to have the strength and

AYER'S Sarsaparilla" (which made Sarsaparilla famous)

Commemorates Washington's Luncheon at Elizabethtown on April 23, 1789.

ELIZABETH, April 20.-Boudinot Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, this morning placed a bronze tablet on the front of the Boudinot mansion, now the Home for Aged Women, which was built before the Revolutionary war and was the home of Gen. Elias Boudinot, the first President of the Continental Congress. The house is famous as having been the one in which Boudinot entertained Gen. Washington at luncheon on April 23, 1789, when Washington was on his way to New York for his inauguration as the first President of the United States.

The presentation of the tablet was made by Mrs. Mary A. Putnam to Mrs. Charles P. Willis, the President of the Board of Managers of the home. The architect who designed the tablet was William Gedney Beatty, great-grandson of the late Major William Chetwood of Elizabeth, and his wife, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Francis Barber, Third New Jersey Regiment, during the American war for independence, and de-scendant of Elias Boudinot first, the Huguenot refugee who came to this country from France in 1087.

refugee who came to this country from France in 1087.

On the day preceding the luncheen which the tablet commemorates, Washington was met at New Brunswick by Gov, Livingston of Elizabethtown, who rode with him to Woodbridge, where they spent the night. On the following morning Gen, Washington was met there by a number of military companies, under command of Gen. Matthias Ogden, and escorted to Elizabethtown. A brief reception was held at Samuel Smith's tavera, now known as the Buckmaster House, opposite the Court House at Rahway avenue and Broad street. Washington then went to the residence of Elizabething heart to the residence of Congress and an illustrious company representing nearly all of the thirteen States.

The chinatable service used on this occasion, and also the Boudinot family silver, are in perfect preservation, apparently without a blemish, and were used to grace the table at the luncheon given to President Harrison by the Lawyers' Club in the Equitable building on April 29, 1889.

After the luncheon Gen, Washington was escorted by a great procession to Elizabeth-port, where he embarked on an elegantly decorated barge, and was rowed to New York by thirteen saliors dressed in white, of whom

port, where he embarged on an eleganity dec-orated barge, and was rowed to New York by thirteen sailors dressed in white, of whom Thomas Randalf was coxswain.

Elizabeth has now three memorial tablets. One of these is on the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, and marks the original site of the New Jersey College, founded by the Rev. Jonnthan Dickinson, and a year later moved to Princeton. Another is in commem-oration of the many Revolutionary heroes who went from Elizabethtown in the Continental Army.

A COLOR LINE IN JERSEY SCHOOLS A Proposition to Separate the Negro Chil-

ORANGE, N. J., April 20.-The reported intention of the East Orange Board of Education to separate the negro children in the Eastern public school from the white children and to employ a negro woman to teach them has caused a spirited controversy in East Orange, in which the most vigorous opponents of the scheme are the white people of wealth and culture, many of them being New York bankers are acknowledged to be the best in New Jer sey and are constantly being visited by prominent educators with a view to taking advantage of the advanced and progressive ideas in

The opponents of the scheme assert that if the plan is to be adopted in one school it should be extended to all and that in addition there should be separate classes for children of Itanian, German, French and Irish parent-age, all of which are represented in the town-

or tanna, or man, reach and fram bareins age, all of which are represented in the township.

All but two of the members of the Board of Education are favorable to the change. These are William H. Davis and Henry White. The latter is a lawyer at 280 Broadway. New York, an elder in the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church and a lay delegate to the forthcoming General Assembly.

"I believe in equal rights," said Mr. White yesterday. "The schools are open to all children without regard to race, color or creed, in my opinion the New Jersey School law does not permit of any class or race distinction and I am opposed to it even if the law permits it. It is against the aim and nurpose of our public school swatem. Public schools belong to the people and all are entitled to exactly the same rights, privileges and benefits without regard to race or color."

It is asserted that an attempt to compel negre children to attend other than the regular classes could be successfully resisted, and the plan of the Board of Education will not be allowed to go into effect without protest and objection. The negroes themselves have taken no part in the controversy so far, the opposition to the plan being confined to those persons who the Board of Education evidently thought would favor the schole.

RECTOR MURPHY RESIGNS.

Health Broken Down by Worry Over Split in His Church.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 20.-The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, who for twenty-three years has been the rector of the Church of the Holy Cross of North Plainfield, surprised his congregation to-day by announcing that he would terminate his connection with the church on June 30. About six years ago there was trouble in the church over Mr. Miner, who was then organist. As a result there was a split in the church, and the Church of the Redeemer, with the Rev. W. M. Downey as rector, was organized. Continual worriment over the differences thus produced resulted in a breakdown in Mr. Murphy's health, and this is the present gause of his resignation.

Mr. Murphy, together with his wife and daughter, will go abroad for two years and travel. terminate his connection with the church on

Real Estate For Sale-City or Country advertised in Tar Sun implies the shortest route to a satisfactory disposal of it. No better indorsement of Tan Sun as a real estate medium need be re-quired than the Beal Estato Board of Brokers, who make use of it as a news as well as an advertising medium,—dsv. MUNICIPAL LIGHTING SCHEME.

Orange Councilmen Off to Examine a Plant in Louislana.

ORANGE, N. J., April 20.-Members of the Common Council left to-night for Chambersburg. La, to inspect the municipal street lighting plant there, with a view to establishing such a plant in Orange. A special meeting of the Common Council was held last night, at which A. M. Tatitz of Milwaukee, an electrical engineer, explained the plan for a municipal plant.

The present contract for street lighting in Orange expires Dec. 1, 1901, and the price paid for are lights of 1,200 candie power each is \$85 ter annum. There are now 304 such lights in the city. Mr. Taitz estimates that a plant capable of supplying the same number of lights, but of 2,000 candie power, can be installed for \$38,000, including thorough equipment. The annual maintenance of such a plant, including 5 per cent, interest on investment and 5 per cent, for depreciation, he estimates at \$11,000, or at the rate of \$94 a year for each 2,000 candie power lame. It is proposed by Mr. Taitz to make use of a steam plant for the purpose of generating electricity, and with the electricity so generated to operate the machinery for pumping the water supply. To construct a plant for pumping and for lighting would, he estimates, cost \$40,000, and the cost of operating both plants would be about \$18,000 a year. Both plants could be operated by the present force of employees in charge of the sewerage pumping dant. neer, explained the plan for a municipal plant.

HUNTERS OF BOYS IN QUEENS.

28 of 35 Truant Officers Discharged as Superfluous-Suit for Reinstatement. Julius Kinney, a truant officer of the borough with twenty-seven other truent officers, moved

peter Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday for reinstatement. He said that no charges had been made against him and his case was a test case. It was contended in opposition to his motion that he should have appealed to the School Board.

Counsel for the Corporation stated that when the new charter went into effect it was found that there were thirty-five truant-catchers on duty in Queens. Their pay, in the case they had a salary, ran from \$1 a week to \$50 a month. Some were, however, on commission and got five cents a boy. The men on commission and got five cents a boy. The men on commission kept the children on a hustle. Kinney's field was the village of Flushing. When the charter wont into effect it was decided that there were not enough fruants for such a force and twenty-cight of them were discharged. Justice Truax reserved decision.

MANHATTAN-THIRD AVENUE. Maps Showing Transfer Points to Be Dis-

played at Elevated Stations. The Manhattan-Third Avenue inter-transfer system will go into operation on May 1, and possibly on April 29. Large lithographed maps have been prepared, showing the entire system of the two companies and the points of system of the two companies and the points of transfer, and these maps will be posted on every elevated railway station, so that passen-gers will be able at a glance to see just where they can go for eight cents. In eighteen months, at the longest, General Manager Skitt of Manhattan sand yesterday, the change to elevated railway lines, and on a section of the system the change will be made much sooner.

Fair weather continued yesterday in all districts except in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Michigan and northern Indiana, where it was raining, the rain turning into snow in othern Minnesota. There was a storm central over Minnesota, the trough of depression extending southward to the Gulf of Mexico. The storm was beginning to gather energy; high winds were blow-ing in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. In the Mississippi Valley the temperature ranged in following the storm over the Northwest, the mercury touching 18° at Miles City, Mon. The line of free ing reached south to northern Texas. In this city the day was fair, with slight change

in temperature; average humidity, 70 per cent.; wind easterly, average velocity 16 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

nometer and also by Tun Sux's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table: Official Sun. 1899. 1899. 1899. 1898. 1899. 1898. 1899. 1898. 1899. 1898. 1899. 1898. 1899. 1898. 1899. 1898. 12 M ... 52° 54° 55° 6 P. M. 47° 52° 54° 59° 9 P. M. 43° 48° 8 P. M. 52° 56° 60° 12 Mid. 43° 46°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR PRIDAY. For New England and eastern New York, fair; fresh

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the trict of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair and warmer, fresh easterly winds. Ohio, partly cloudy and colder; winds shifting to

For western Pennsylvania, western New York and

Hunter Baltimore

Rye

The Best whiskey America for Cafe, Club and Home Use.

Ripe by 10 years' aging, Rich by process of time,

Mellow by age and flavor. A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, S.S. William St., New York, N. Y. Best

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310 Columbus Ave. Lowest Prices.

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DRY GOODS DISTRICT ROBBERY.

Bachrach's Case Disposed Of at Last and There May Be Revelations. The case of Morris Bachrach, indicted for

obbing Zeman Brothers of 626 Broadway. about which case, because the trial was so long delayed, the dry goods men petitioned the Judges of the General Sessions on Wednesday. appeared on Recorder Goff's calendar yesterday. Bachrach pleaded guilty. He admitted day. Bachrach plended guilty. He admitted that he had robbed the firm and said that a large quantity of the clothing he had stolen from the firm had been disposed of to other big concerns in various parts of the city. Recorder Goff remanded him to the Tombs for

Sontence.
The Recorder then asked Assistant District Attorney Grady whether the case of George Weireter, Indicted with Bachrach, was ready for trial. Mr. Grady said that the prosecution would be ready in a few days to go on with the would be ready in a tocase.

"Well." said the Recorder. "that case must
be tried on Wednesday next, and I'll set it
down peremptorily for that day."

The dry goods men in their petition intimated that there were greater offenders than
Bachrach concerned in this case and that they
had been delaying proceedings.

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES.

Congratulations to Van Cott from Washing ton Upon His War on Them.

Harrison J. Barrett, Acting Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department, has written to congratulate Postmaster Van Cott on the success of his fight against private letter hoxes. Mr. Barrett says:
"The fact that out of 5,000 letters withheld during the week ended April 7 only 500 were delivered upon identification is sufficient evidence as to the use made of private letter boxes. It is certain that they are used for the purpose of aveiding identification and to conduct correspondence injurious to the best interests of society, if not in violation of the postal laws. Your action in declining to depostal laws. Your action in declining to deliver such letters except from the Post Office, upon identification, or at the residence or places of business of the addressees, is approved. You are further instructed to make no delivery to such persons except from the Post Office or at their places of residence or business." delivered upon identification is sufficient evi-

The next Congress will be asked to make the maintenance of private letter box places a criminal offence.

Have You Been Deceived? When you wanted a bottle of

Hunyadi János

Dtd your Druggist give you a cheap substitute, because he made a few cents more profit? Js Will you believe those "just as good" stories when you know that "HUNYADI JANOS" is the only genuine Hunvadi Water?

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN. He will recommend it as other eminent physicians have for many years.